=> FILE HCAPLUS

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:27:58 ON 04 JUN 2003
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 4 Jun 2003 VOL 138 ISS 23 FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 Jun 2003 (20030603/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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=> D QUE L92
L55
             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON POLYBUTADIENE/CN
         24859 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L55
L57
L58
         37746 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L57 OR POLYBUTADIENE
              1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON SILICA/CN
L71
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L85
                FLOOR? OR POINT? OR SCREED?)
L86
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L87
            71 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L86 AND CONCRETE?/SC,SX
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L88
               SIO2 OR SAND OR SILICON DIOXIDE OR L71)
            10 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L87 AND FLOW?
L89
             8 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L58 AND GROUT?
L90
             4 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L90 AND MIX?
L91
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=> D QUE L93
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             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON POLYBUTADIENE/CN
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         37746 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L57 OR POLYBUTADIENE
L59
             1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L56 OR SHELLSOL D25 OR SHELLSOLD25
L60
             O SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L58 AND L59
L61
            30 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L58 AND FLOW? (3A) (CONTROL? OR
               ENHANC?)
L62
            15 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L61 AND MIX?
L63
             1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L61 AND CONCRETE?/SC.SX
             3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L62 AND SET?
L64
            4 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L61 AND SET?
L65
            4 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON (L63 OR L64 OR L65)
L66
             4 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L60 OR L66
L67
L68
            1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L61 AND (L53 OR ALUMINA OR AL2O3 OR
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*WYROZEBSKI-LEE 09/914329
                              Page 2
                 ALUMINUM OXIDE OR FERROUS OXIDE OR FEO OR IRON OXIDE)
               3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L61 AND (TILE? OR TILING OR PAVING OR
L69
                · FLOOR? OR SCREED?)
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L70
                 SILICON DIOXIDE OR SILICA/RN)
               1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON SILICA/CN
L71
              2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L61 AND L71
L72
              7 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON (L67 OR L68 OR L69 OR L70) OR L72
L73
              O SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L61 AND (NON ADHESI? OR NONADHESI?)
L74
               7 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L73 OR L74
L75
           1371 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L58 AND (TILE? OR TILING OR PAVING OR
L85
                 FLOOR? OR POINT? OR SCREED?)
             571 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L85 AND MIX?
L86
              71 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L86 AND CONCRETE?/SC,SX
L87
              13 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L87 AND (DRY(3A)PARTIC? OR SILICA OR
L88
                 SIO2 OR SAND OR SILICON DIOXIDE OR L71)
L89
              10 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L87 AND FLOW?
              8 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L58 AND FROUT?
4 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L90 AND MIX?
22 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L89 OR L91 OR L88
L90
L91
L92
L93
              27_SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L92 OR L75
=> FILE WPIX
FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 16:28:53 ON 04 JUN 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
FILE LAST UPDATED:
                              3 JUN 2003
                                               <20030603/UP>
```

MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE: 200335 <200335/DW> DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

- >>> NEW WEEKLY SDI FREOUENCY AVAILABLE --> see NEWS <<<
- >>> SLART (Simultaneous Left and Right Truncation) is now available in the /ABEX field. An additional search field /BIX is also provided which comprises both /BI and /ABEX <<<
- >>> PATENT IMAGES AVAILABLE FOR PRINT AND DISPLAY <<<
- >>> FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES, SEE http://www.derwent.com/dwpi/updates/dwpicov/index.html <<<
- >>> FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE, PLEASE VISIT: http://www.stn-international.de/training center/patents/stn guide.pdf <<<
- >>> FOR INFORMATION ON ALL DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX USER GUIDES, PLEASE VISIT: http://www.derwent.com/userguides/dwpi guide.html <<<

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         37746 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L57 OR POLYBUTADIENE
L58
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             0 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L58 AND L59
L60
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L63
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L64
              4 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L61 AND SET?
L65
              4 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON (L63 OR L64 OR L65)
              4 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L60 OR L66
L67
L68
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L69
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L72
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L74
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            3 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON L94 AND C04B?/IC
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=> FILE JAPIO

FILE 'JAPIO' ENTERED AT 16:29:04 ON 04 JUN 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Japanese Patent Office (JPO) - JAPIO

FILE LAST UPDATED: 21 MAY 2003 <20030521/UP>
FILE COVERS APR 1973 TO JANUARY 31, 2003

<<< GRAPHIC IMAGES AVAILABLE >>>

=> D	QUE L78			
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L56	1	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY ABB=O	N "SHELLSOL D 25"/CN
L57	24859	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	L55
L58	37746	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	L57 OR POLYBUTADIENE
L59	1	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	L56 OR SHELLSOL D25 OR SHELLSOLD25
L60	0	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	L58 AND L59
L61	30	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	L58 AND FLOW? (3A) (CONTROL? OR
		ENHA	ANC?)	
L62	15	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	L61 AND MIX?
L63	1	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	L61 AND CONCRETE?/SC,SX
L64	3	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	L62 AND SET?
L65	4	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	L61 AND SET?
L66	4	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	(L63 OR L64 OR L65)
L67	4	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	L60 OR L66

L68	1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L61 AND (L53 OR ALUMINA OR AL2O3 OR
	ALUMINUM OXIDE OR FERROUS OXIDE OR FEO OR IRON OXIDE)
L69	3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L61 AND (TILE? OR TILING OR PAVING OR
	FLOOR? OR SCREED?)
L70	5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L61 AND (SILICA OR SAND OR SIO2 OR
	SILICON DIOXIDE OR SILICA/RN)
L71	1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON SILICA/CN
L72	2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L61 AND L71
L73	7 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON (L67 OR L68 OR L69 OR L70) OR L72
L74	O SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L61 AND (NON ADHESI? OR NONADHESI?)
L78	O SEA FILE=JAPIO ABB=ON L73 OR L74
_	

=> FILE COMPEND

FILE 'COMPENDEX' ENTERED AT 16:29:17 ON 04 JUN 2003
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 JUN 2003

<20030602/UP>

FILE COVERS 1970 TO DATE.

<<< SIMULTANEOUS LEFT AND RIGHT TRUNCATION AVAILABLE IN
 THE BASIC INDEX >>>

=> D OUE L81

L55 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON POLYBUTADIENE/CN

L57 24859 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L55

L58 37746 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L57 OR POLYBUTADIENE

L81 3 SEA FILE=COMPENDEX ABB=ON L58 AND FLOW?(3A)(CONTROL? OR ENHANC?)

=> FILE JICST

FILE 'JICST-EPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:29:31 ON 04 JUN 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Japan Science and Technology Corporation (JST)

FILE COVERS 1985 TO 2 JUN 2003 (20030602/ED)

THE JICST-EPLUS FILE HAS BEEN RELOADED TO REFLECT THE 1999 CONTROLLED TERM (/CT) THESAURUS RELOAD.

=> D QUE L82 L53 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON (1344-28-1/BI OR 1345-25-1/BI) L55 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON POLYBUTADIENE/CN 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON "SHELLSOL D 25"/CN L56 L57 24859 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L55 37746 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L57 OR POLYBUTADIENE L58 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L56 OR SHELLSOL D25 OR SHELLSOLD25 L59 O SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L58 AND L59 L60 L61 30 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L58 AND FLOW? (3A) (CONTROL? OR ENHANC?) L62 15 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L61 AND MIX? 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L61 AND CONCRETE?/SC,SX L63 3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L62 AND SET? L64 4 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L61 AND SET? L65 L66 4 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON (L63 OR L64 OR L65) 4 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L60 OR L66 L67

L68	1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L61 AND (L53 OR ALUMINA OR AL2O3 OR
	ALUMINUM OXIDE OR FERROUS OXIDE OR FEO OR IRON OXIDE)
L69	3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L61 AND (TILE? OR TILING OR PAVING OR
	FLOOR? OR SCREED?)
L70	5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L61 AND (SILICA OR SAND OR SIO2 OR
	SILICON DIOXIDE OR SILICA/RN)
L71	1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON SILICA/CN
L72	2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L61 AND L71
L73	7 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON (L67 OR L68 OR L69 OR L70) OR L72
L74	O SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L61 AND (NON ADHESI? OR NONADHESI?)
L82	O SEA FILE=JICST-EPLUS ABB=ON L73 OR L74

=> FILE NTIS

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 31 MAY 2003 <20030531/UP>
FILE COVERS 1964 TO DATE.

<><SIMOULTANEOUS LEFT AND RIGHT TRUNCATION AVAILABLE IN THE BASIC INDEX (/BI) >>>

=> D	QUE L83	
L53	2	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON (1344-28-1/BI OR 1345-25-1/BI)
L55	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON POLYBUTADIENE/CN
L56	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON "SHELLSOL D 25"/CN
L57	24859	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L55
L58	37746	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L57 OR POLYBUTADIENE
L59	1	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L56 OR SHELLSOL D25 OR SHELLSOLD25
L 60	0	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L58 AND L59
L61	30	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L58 AND FLOW? (3A) (CONTROL? OR
		ENHANC?)
L62		SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L61 AND MIX?
L63	1	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L61 AND CONCRETE?/SC,SX
L64	_	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L62 AND SET?
L65		SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L61 AND SET?
L66	4	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON (L63 OR L64 OR L65)
L67	_	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L60 OR L66
L68	1	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L61 AND (L53 OR ALUMINA OR AL2O3 OR
		ALUMINUM OXIDE OR FERROUS OXIDE OR FEO OR IRON OXIDE)
L69	3	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L61 AND (TILE? OR TILING OR PAVING OR
		FLOOR? OR SCREED?)
L70	5	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L61 AND (SILICA OR SAND OR SIO2 OR
		SILICON DIOXIDE OR SILICA/RN)
L71		SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON SILICA/CN
L72	_	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L61 AND L71
L73		SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON (L67 OR L68 OR L69 OR L70) OR L72
L74		SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L61 AND (NON ADHESI? OR NONADHESI?)
L83	0	SEA FILE=NTIS ABB=ON L73 OR L74

=> FILE CERAB

FILE 'CERAB' ENTERED AT 16:29:53 ON 04 JUN 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Cambridge Scientific Abstracts (CSA)

FILE COVERS 1976 TO 23 MAY 1997 (970523/ED)

THIS FILE IS CURRENTLY NOT BEING UPDATED.

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=> D QUE L84
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L55
L56
              1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON "SHELLSOL D 25"/CN
L57
          24859 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L55
          37746 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L57 OR POLYBUTADIENE
L58
             1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L56 OR SHELLSOL D25 OR SHELLSOLD25
L59
             O SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L58 AND L59
L60
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L61
               ENHANC?)
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L62
              1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L61 AND CONCRETE?/SC,SX
L63
              3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L62 AND SET?
L64
             4 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L61 AND SET?
L65
L66
             4 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                        (L63 OR L64 OR L65)
L67
             4 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L60 OR L66
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L68
             1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L61 AND
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L71
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=> DUP REM L93 L95

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:30:18 ON 04 JUN 2003
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FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 16:30:18 ON 04 JUN 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L93
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L95
L96
29 DUP REM L93 L95 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> D L96 ALL 1-29

L96 ANSWER 1 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2003:366554 HCAPLUS

TI Vibrocompacted hot asphalt concrete mix containing milled concrete waste

PA Rostovskii Gosudarstvennyi Stroitel'nyi Universitet, Russia

SO Russ., No pp. given CODEN: RUXXE7

DT Patent

LA Russian

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700/PARKER LAW 308-4290

IC ICM C04B026-26

CC 58-4 (Cement, Concrete, and Related Building Materials)

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
RU 2196751 C1 20030120 RU 2001-113585 20010517

PRAI RU 2001-113585 20010517

AB The invention is suitable in the manuf. of road-building materials, applicable for construction and overhaul of roadway asphalt pavements. The vibrocompacted hot asphalt concrete mix comprises crushed rock of 5-20 mm fraction 32.6-40.8, sand filler 13-16, bitumen binder 20-23, milled asphalt concrete having a piece size .ltoreq.15 mm 26-28, and SVB-M - oil soln. of synthetic high-mol. polybutadiene rubber 0.2-0.4 wt.%. Riddling of crushed rocks having a piece size .ltoreq.5 mm are used as a filler. The resulting asphalt concrete mix has enhanced compressive, shear and tensile strengths, reduced consumption of mineral materials and binder due to salvaging of waste of milled old asphalt concrete.

ST asphalt concrete waste rubber vibrocompacted pavement

IT Bitumens

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (BND 40/60, component of asphalt concrete mix; vibrocompacted hot asphalt concrete mix contg. milled concrete waste)

IT Recycling

(asphalt concrete waste; vibrocompacted hot asphalt concrete mix contg. milled concrete waste)

IT Compressive strength

Shear strength

Tensile strength

(asphalt concrete; vibrocompacted hot asphalt concrete mix contg. milled concrete waste)

IT Rocks

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (crushed rock, asphalt concrete aggregate; vibrocompacted hot asphalt concrete mix contg. milled concrete waste)

IT Solid wastes

(milled asphalt concrete waste; vibrocompacted hot asphalt concrete
mix contg. milled concrete waste)

IT Paving materials

(roadway asphalt; vibrocompacted hot asphalt concrete mix contg. milled concrete waste)

IT Asphalt concrete

(vibrocompacted hot asphalt concrete mix contg. milled concrete waste)

IT 521969-94-8

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (polybutadiene rubber, component of asphalt concrete
 mix; vibrocompacted hot asphalt concrete mix contg.
 milled concrete waste)

L96 ANSWER 2 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2002:275871 HCAPLUS

DN 136:279653

TI Solid phase combinatorial system for the synthesis of DNA

IN Van Dam, R. Michael; Unger, Marc A.; Quake, Stephen R.

PA California Institute of Technology, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 73 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2

```
DT
     Patent
LΑ
     English
IC
     ICM B01L003-00
CC
     33-10 (Carbohydrates)
     Section cross-reference(s): 6, 38, 80
                                             APPLICATION NO.
     PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
                                                             DATE
                                             _____
PΙ
     WO 2002028533
                      A1
                             20020411
                                             WO 2001-US31495 20011003
         W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH,
             PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA
             US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
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                             20030121
                                            US 2000-679432
                        В1
                                             AU 2002-11542
                                                               2001,003
     AU 2002011542
                        A5
                             20020415
PRAI US 2000-679432
                       Α
                             20001003
     WO 2001-US31495 W
                             20011003
    The present invention provides a chem. reaction app. for synthesizing an
AB
     array of DNA (no/data), and methods for using the same . In particular,
     the chem. reaction app. comprises a solid support base (100), a first
     elastic member (20) attached to the solid support base (100), and a first
     plurality of flow channels (104) between the solid support base and the
     first elastic member (20). In addn., the solid support base (100)
     comprises a functional group within at least a portion of the first
     plurality of flow channels (104) for attaching compds. thereto. Moreover,
     the chem. reaction app. of the present invention can also include a second
     elastic member (200) attached to the first elastic member (20). A
     plurality of pressure channels (304) in between the first (20) and the
     second (200) elastic members allows control of fluid
     flow within the first plurality of flow channels (104) and/or the
     second plurality of flow channels (108).
ST
     solid phase combinatorial system synthesis DNA app polymer elastic
ΙT
     Polysiloxanes, reactions
     RL: CRG (Combinatorial reagent); RGT (Reagent); CMBI (Combinatorial
     study); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (carborane-; polymer support solid phase combinatorial system for the
        synthesis of DNA)
IT
     Combinatorial library
     Latex
     Solid phase synthesis
        (polymer support solid phase combinatorial system for the synthesis of
IT
     Fluoro rubber
     Fluoropolymers, reactions
     Glass, reactions
     Phosphazenes
     Polycarbonates, reactions
     Polysulfones, reactions
     Polyurethanes, reactions
     Silicone rubber, reactions
     RL: CRG (Combinatorial reagent); RGT (Reagent); CMBI (Combinatorial
     study); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (polymer support solid phase combinatorial system for the synthesis of
```

WYROZEBSKI-LEE 09/914329 DNA) IT DNA RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation) (polymer support solid phase combinatorial system for the synthesis of DNA) IT Carboranes RL: CRG (Combinatorial reagent); RGT (Reagent); CMBI (Combinatorial study); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (siloxane-; polymer support solid phase combinatorial system for the synthesis of DNA) IT Combinatorial chemistry (solid-phase; polymer support solid phase combinatorial system for the synthesis of DNA) ΙT 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, ester polymer 1303-00-0, Gallium arsenide, 7440-57-5, Gold, reactions **7631-86-9**, reactions 9002-86-2, Polyvinyl Silicon dioxide, reactions chloride 9003-17-2, Polybutadiene 9003-18-3, Acrylonitrile-butadiene copolymer 9003-27-4, Polyisobutylene 9003-28-5, Poly(1-butene) 9003-31-0, Polyisoprene 9003-53-6, Polystyrene 9003-55-8, Butadiene-styrene, copolymer Styrene-divinylbenzene copolymer 9010-75-7, 9010-98-4, Chlorotrifluoroethylenevinylidene fluoride) copolymer 12033-89-5, Silicon nitride, reactions Polychloroprene 14808-60-7, Quartz, reactions 18358-13-9D, Methacrylate, polymer 24937-79-9, Poly(vinylidene fluoride 25104-37-4, Poly(ethyl vinyl ether) RL: CRG (Combinatorial reagent); RGT (Reagent); CMBI (Combinatorial study); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (polymer support solid phase combinatorial system for the synthesis of DNA) IT 9011-17-0, Vinylidene fluoride -hexafluoropropylene copolymer RL: CRG (Combinatorial reagent); RGT (Reagent); CMBI (Combinatorial study); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (prepn. of) RE.CNT THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD RF. (1) Kaltenbach; US 6264892 B1 2001 HCAPLUS (2) Kopf-Sill; US 6186660 B1 2001 (3) Mathies; US 6261431 B1 2001 HCAPLUS (4) Parce; US 5942443 A 1999 HCAPLUS (5) Wilding; US 5866345 A 1999 HCAPLUS (6) Winkler; US 5885837 A 1999 HCAPLUS L96 ANSWER 3 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ΑN 2002:688570 HCAPLUS DN 137:205251 ΤI Dual function gelled mastic adhesive and gelled mastic adhesive mortar IN Kaiser, Conard E.; Collins, Jock R.; Collins, James R. PΑ USA SO U.S., 7 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,201,050. CODEN: USXXAM DT Patent LΑ English ICM C08K005-16 IC ICS C08K005-17; C08L033-02 NCL 524239000

CC

FAN.CNT 3

PATENT NO.

58-3 (Cement, Concrete, and Related Building Materials)

APPLICATION NO. DATE

KIND DATE

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20020910
                                        US 2000-668783
                                                        20000922
PΙ
    US 6448317
                     В1
                    В1
                                        US 1999-307502
    US 6201050
                          20010313
                                                        19990507
    AU 2000070908
                    A5 20020313
                                        AU 2000-70908
                                                        20000830
PRAI US 1999-307502
                    A2
                          19990507
    US 1999-155329P P
                          19990922
                    Ρ
                          19980507
    US 1998-84804P
    WO 2000-US23818 A
                          20000830
AΒ
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AB An org., easy to use, dual function adhesive in the form of a single package ready-to-use stabilized gelled mastic adhesive which prevents the sepn. and settling of components, is used in the installation of ceramic tile as an ordinary mastic adhesive when used as furnished for ceiling and wall tiles and, when Portland powd. cement is added, becomes a high strength latex modified dry-set mortar because of the unique breakable gel properties of the mastic adhesive. The gelled mastic adhesive is usable as the water component for dry-set mortar because, on the addn. of portland cement, the gel will break and become a free-flowing liq. with additives thereby allowing precise quantitation and easy mixing to produce a homogeneous dry-set mortar with the strength and water resistance of a latex modified Portland cement based compn. and also functions as a waterproofing and crack suppressing membrane adhesive.

ST mastic adhesive mortar

IT Tiles

(ceramic; gelled mastic adhesive and mortar)

IT Cement

Grout

Mastics

Mortar

(gelled mastic adhesive and mortar)

IT Acrylic rubber

Butadiene rubber, uses

Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(latex; gelled mastic adhesive and mortar)

IT 9003-17-2

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(butadiene rubber, latex; gelled mastic adhesive and mortar)

IT 9003-01-4, Polyacrylic acid

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(cross-linked; gelled mastic adhesive and mortar)

IT 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, uses 60-00-4, Ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid, uses 102-71-6, Triethanolamine, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(gelled mastic adhesive and mortar)

IT 9003-55-8

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(styrene-butadiene rubber, latex; gelled mastic adhesive and mortar)

IT 9004-32-4, Sodium CMC 9004-62-0, Hydroxy ethyl cellulose 9004-64-2, Hydroxy propyl cellulose 37353-59-6, Hydroxy methyl cellulose RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(thickening agent; gelled mastic adhesive and mortar)

RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD RE

- (1) Anon; JP 58017157 A 1993 HCAPLUS
- L96 ANSWER 4 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- AN 2002:832407 HCAPLUS
- DN 138:108030
- TI Raising reactivity of Nd coordinate polymerization catalyst of non-homogeneous phase by turbulent flow
- AU Wu, Xingan; Wu, Zhonghua; Liu, Hanmao; Mo, Kui; Liu, Huiqin
- CS Department of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Hunan University, Changsha, 410082, Peop. Rep. China
- SO Journal of Polymer Materials (2002), 19(3), 321-327 CODEN: JOPME8; ISSN: 0970-0838
- PB Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- DT Journal
- LA English
- CC 39-6 (Synthetic Elastomers and Natural Rubber)
- AB This article is mainly concerned with the efforts to raise the reactivity of Nd coordinate polymn. catalyst. For rare earth metal catalyst system, such as Neodymium catalyst system, the center of catalytic activity is the heavy metal whose at. nucleus has stronger gravitational field than Ni, V, Cr and Ti. In the Ziegler-Natta catalyst system which uses Nd or other rare earth metals as catalysts, the performance of polybutadiene can be considerably improved. Using industrial materials, Nd-polymn. catalyst of non-homogeneous phase, when dispersed by turbulent flow, can enhance the catalytic reactivity by 240-400%. This process causes the catalyst to ppt. and become tiny particles with similar mol. state without sediment down, which can raise the catalytic reactivity substantially. In the article, expts. on the above issues are set up, rationalized and related data and phenomena are discussed, and in the end conclusions are drawn.
- ST neodymium catalyst **polybutadiene** rubber prepn turbulent flow reactivity increase
- IT Polymerization catalysts
 - (Ziegler-Natta; Nd-based coordinate catalyst for butadiene rubber synthesis)
- IT Butadiene rubber, preparation
 - RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 - (reactivity of Nd-based coordinate catalyst for butadiene rubber synthesis)
- IT Flow
 - (turbulent; for increasing reactivity of Nd-based coordinate catalyst for butadiene rubber synthesis)
- IT 7440-00-8D, Neodymium, derivs.
 - RL: CAT (Catalyst use); CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 - ((Octa)3Nd (sic); reactivity of Nd-based coordinate catalyst for butadiene rubber synthesis)
- IT 9003-17-2P
 - RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (butadiene rubber, reactivity of Nd-based coordinate catalyst for butadiene rubber synthesis)
- IT 100-99-2D, Triisobutylaluminum, derivs. 12090-38-9D, Isobutylaluminum sesquichloride, derivs.
 - RL: CAT (Catalyst use); CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 - (reactivity of Nd-based coordinate catalyst for butadiene rubber synthesis)
- RE.CNT 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

```
(1) Anderson, W; DE 1144924 1963 HCAPLUS
(2) Jenkins, A; Mechanism and Structure in Polymer chemistry 1974, P426
(3) Jenkins, D; GB 2140435 1984 HCAPLUS
(4) Jensen, V; Chem Phys Lett 1993, V212(3-4), P353 HCAPLUS
(5) Jiang, L; China synth Rubber ind 1997, 4, P253 HCAPLUS
(6) Jiang, Z; China Synth Rubber Ind 1990, 1, P11
(7) Jiang, Z; China Synth Rubber Ind 1994, 1, P23 HCAPLUS
(8) Li, Y; China Synth Rubber Ind 1994, 3, P146 HCAPLUS
(9) Padretti, U; GB 2002003 1978 HCAPLUS
(10) Qiao, S; China Synth Rubber Ind 1993, 1, P11 HCAPLUS
(11) Ricci, G; Chem Rapid Commun 1986, V7, P355 HCAPLUS
(12) Robinson, I; US 3118864 1964 HCAPLUS
(13) Sabirov, Z; J Polym Sci part A; polym Chem
(14) Shen, Z; Chinese Sci Bull 1964
(15) Sylvester, G; DE 2830080 1980 HCAPLUS
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(17) Throckmorton, M; US 3541063 1970
(18) Throckmorton, M; US 3794604 1974
(19) Von Dohlen, W; US 3297667 1964
(20) Wu, X; China Synth Rubber Ind 1980, V3(1), P7
(21) Wu, X; China Synth Rubber Ind 1981, V4(2), P82
(22) Yeh, G; US 4544718 HCAPLUS
(23) Yeh, G; US 4556647 A 1984 HCAPLUS
(24) Zhang, X; China synth Rubber Ind 1996, 5, P278 HCAPLUS
L96
    ANSWER 5 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN
     2001:452971 HCAPLUS
DN
     135:36326
    Low-solids, high-strength multi-use gelled adhesives and adhesive mastics
TI
     to form a powerful latex-modified mortar
IN
     Kaiser, Conard E.; Collins, Jock R.; Collins, James R.
PA
    USA
SO
     PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
LА
    English
IC
     ICM C04B028-28
         C09J009-00; C09J109-08; C09J109-10; C09J133-02
CC
     58-3 (Cement, Concrete, and Related Building Materials)
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                    KIND DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO. DATE
                     A1 20010621
                                          WO 2000-US34177 20001215
PΙ
    WO 2001044136
        W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CN, CR, CU,
             CZ, DM, DZ, EE, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE,
             KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW,
             MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT,
             TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
         RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
             PT, SE, TR
    US 2002004538
                      Α1
                            20020110
                                           US 2000-739540
                                                            20001215
    US 6528563
                      В2
                            20030304
PRAI US 1999-170878P
                     P
                            19991215
    Multi-purpose homogeneous breakable gelled adhesives and adhesive mastics
    are used for the installation of various types of tile,
     including tiles with deeply grooved backs, stone, marble, and
    other floor and wall coverings, flexible sheet goods, carpet and
```

Page 13 other uses, and can be mixed with a portland cement to form a powerful latex-modified mortar having the added utility of a crack suppressive adhesive and functioning as a waterproofing membrane. stabilized gelled adhesive or adhesive mastic prevents the sepn. and settling of components, and when portland powd. cement is added, becomes a high strength latex-modified mortar. With the addn. of portland cement and silica sand, the gel will break and become a freeflowing liq. with additives which allow precise quantitation and easy mixing to produce a homogeneous latex modified thinset mortar that assumes the texture of a trowel-able thinset mortar as more portland cement/silica sand is added. mortar cement latex modified gelled adhesive mastic Mastics (adhesive; multi-use gelled adhesives and adhesive mastics to form a powerful latex-modified mortar) Concrete modifiers (air-entraining agents, component of latex-modified mortar; multi-use gelled adhesives and adhesive mastics to form a powerful latex-modified mortar) Phenols, uses RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (alkyl, ethoxylated, surfactant; multi-use gelled adhesives and adhesive mastics to form a powerful latex-modified mortar) Glycols, uses RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (anti-freezing agent; multi-use gelled adhesives and adhesive mastics to form a powerful latex-modified mortar) Latex (aq. emulsion; multi-use gelled adhesives and adhesive mastics to form a powerful latex-modified mortar) Fungicides (component of latex-modified mortar; multi-use gelled adhesives and adhesive mastics to form a powerful latex-modified mortar) Adhesives (gelled; multi-use gelled adhesives and adhesive mastics to form a powerful latex-modified mortar) Carpets Floors Tiles Walls (construction)

ST TΤ

IT

IT

TТ

IT

TT

IT

IT

(installation with latex-modified mortar; multi-use gelled adhesives and adhesive mastics to form a powerful latex-modified mortar)

TΤ Marble

Stone (construction material)

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process) (installation with latex-modified mortar; multi-use gelled adhesives and adhesive mastics to form a powerful latex-modified mortar)

TΤ Adhesion, physical

(latex-modified mortar for; multi-use gelled adhesives and adhesive mastics to form a powerful latex-modified mortar)

ΙT

(latex-modified; multi-use gelled adhesives and adhesive mastics to form a powerful latex-modified mortar)

IT Butadiene rubber, uses

> RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (latex; multi-use gelled adhesives and adhesive mastics to form a powerful latex-modified mortar)

ΙT Waterproofing

```
(membrane of latex-modified mortar; multi-use gelled adhesives and
        adhesive mastics to form a powerful latex-modified mortar)
IT
     Cement (construction material)
        (portland, component latex-modified mortar; multi-use gelled adhesives
        and adhesive mastics to form a powerful latex-modified mortar)
ΙT
     9003-17-2
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (butadiene rubber, latex; multi-use gelled adhesives and adhesive
       mastics to form a powerful latex-modified mortar)
     60-00-4, Ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid, uses
IT
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (chelating agent; multi-use gelled adhesives and adhesive mastics to
        form a powerful latex-modified mortar)
IT
     9003-55-8, Butadiene styrene copolymer
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (component of latex-modified mortar; multi-use gelled adhesives and
        adhesive mastics to form a powerful latex-modified mortar)
ΙT
     9003-01-4, Polyacrylic acid
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (gelling agent; multi-use gelled adhesives and adhesive mastics to form
        a powerful latex-modified mortar)
     9004-32-4, Carboxy methyl cellulose, sodium salt
IT
                                                        9004-32-4, Carboxy
     methyl cellulose 9004-62-0, Hydroxy ethyl cellulose 9004-64-2, Hydroxy
                       37353-59-6, Hydroxy methyl cellulose
     propyl cellulose
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (thickener; multi-use gelled adhesives and adhesive mastics to form a
       powerful latex-modified mortar)
RE.CNT
              THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Kwol; US 4471082 A 1984 HCAPLUS
(2) Takahashi; JP 58017157 1983 HCAPLUS
L96 ANSWER 6 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
     2001:228953 HCAPLUS
ΑN
     134:253420
DN
ΤI
     Dual function gelled mastic adhesive and gelled mastic adhesive mortar
ΙN
     Kaiser, Conard E.; Collins, Jock R.; Collins, James R.
PA
     USA
SO
     PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
LΑ
     English
IC
     ICM C08J005-10
     ICS C08L001-10; C08L001-14; C08L001-20
CC
     38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
     Section cross-reference(s): 58
FAN.CNT 3
     PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO. DATE
                     ----· -----
    WO 2001021689
                     A1 20010329
                                         WO 2000-US26200 20000922
           AE, AG, AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CN, CR, CU,
             CZ, DM, DZ, EE, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE,
             KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW,
            MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT,
             TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
         RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
             PT, SE
    AU 2000070908
                      Α5
                            20020313
                                           AU 2000-70908
                                                            20000830
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PRAI US 1999-155329P P 19990922 WO 2000-US23818 A 20000830

A dual function viscous breakable gel mastic adhesive capable of use as a AB mastic adhesive and as a base for forming a latex modified dry-set mortar. comprises: a viscous homogeneous breakable gel mastic adhesive contg. a latex compd., a cellulose thickening agent, and at least one property enhancing additive evenly dispersed and suspended therein and having a viscosity level in the range of from about 4,000 to about 200,000 cP with the consistency of a custard or jelly; the gel mastic adhesive functioning as-is as a stable gel mastic adhesive and upon mixing with a powd. calcium-contg. cementitious material, breaking to become a free flowing liq. for hydrating the cementitious material and, after mixing therewith, forming a homogeneous high-strength latex modified dry-set mortar. The mastic is easy to use in the form of a single package ready-to-use stabilized gel which prevents sepn. and settling of components, and is useful in the installation of ceramic tile as an ordinary mastic adhesive when used as furnished for ceiling and wall tiles and, when Portland powd. cement is added, becomes a high strength latex modified dry-set mortar because of the unique breakable gel properties of the mastic adhesive. The gelled mastic adhesive is usable as the water component for dry-set mortar because, on the addn. of Portland cement, the gel will break and become a freeflowing liq. with additives thereby allowing precise quantitation and easy mixing to produce a homogeneous dry-set mortar with the strength and water resistance of a latex modified Portland cement based compn. and also functions as a waterproofing and crack suppressing membrane adhesive.

ST mastic gel cellulose thickener latex; mortar dry set gel mastic

IT Thickening agents

(cellulose; dual function gelled mastic adhesive and gelled mastic adhesive mortar)

IT Mortar

(dry-set; dual function gelled mastic adhesive and gelled mastic adhesive mortar)

IT Gelation agents

Mastics

(dual function gelled mastic adhesive and gelled mastic adhesive mortar)

IT Butadiene rubber, uses

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(latex; dual function gelled mastic adhesive and gelled mastic adhesive mortar)

IT Cement (construction material)

(portland; dual function gelled mastic adhesive and gelled mastic adhesive mortar)

IT Cement (construction material)

(pozzolan, Portland-; dual function gelled mastic adhesive and gelled mastic adhesive mortar)

IT Cement (construction material)

(slag; dual function gelled mastic adhesive and gelled mastic adhesive mortar)

IT 9003-17-2

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(butadiene rubber, latex; dual function gelled mastic adhesive and gelled mastic adhesive mortar)

IT 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, crosslinked polymers

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (dual function gelled mastic adhesive and gelled mastic adhesive mortar)
9004-32-4, Carboxy methylcellulose 9004-32-4, Sodium CMC 9004-34-6,
Cellulose, uses 9004-62-0, Hydroxyethyl cellulose 9004-64-2, Hydroxy propyl cellulose 37353-59-6, Hydroxy methyl cellulose
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (thickening agent; dual function gelled mastic adhesive and gelled mastic adhesive mortar)

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD RE

- (1) Bowden; US 4204876 A 1980 HCAPLUS
- (2) Earth Seiyaku Kk; JP 58017157 A 1983 HCAPLUS
- (3) Johansen; US 5855665 A 1999 HCAPLUS
- L96 ANSWER 7 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- AN 2001:194860 HCAPLUS
- DN 134:241549

IT

- TI Asphalt composition containing polyurethane, manufacture of the composition, and room temperature-curable pavement using the composition
- IN Ikeda, Tadaaki; Torigata, Takayoshi; Maruyama, Akira; Murakami, Munehiro; Hanyu, Akiyoshi
- PA Nichireki Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
- SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF
- DT Patent
- LA Japanese
- IC ICM C08L075-04

ICS C08G018-76; C08J003-20; C08K005-00; C08L095-00; E01C007-18

CC 58-4 (Cement, Concrete, and Related Building Materials) Section cross-reference(s): 38, 51

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

JP 2001072860 A2 20010321 JP 2000-199017 20000630

PRAI JP 1999-185494 A 19990630

- AB The compn. is based on asphalt, a polyurethane-polyisocyanate prepolymer, and a plasticizer. The compn. is manufd. by mixing asphalt and the plasticizer followed by addn. of the prepolymer. The compn. is mixed with aggregates, preferably nonelastic aggregates, to give a room temp.-curable pavement compn. The compn. provides pavements with elasticity even though the aggregates are not elastomers (requiring heat in processing).
- ST asphalt compn polyurethane polyisocyanate prepolymer plasticizer; pavement elasticity asphalt compn polyurethane plasticizer; nonelastic aggregate asphalt pavement compn
- IT Sand

Stone (construction material)

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(aggregates; asphalt compn. contg. polyurethane polyisocyanate
prepolymer and plasticizer for room temp.-curable pavement with
elasticity)

IT Paving materials

Plasticizers

(asphalt compn. contg. polyurethane polyisocyanate prepolymer and plasticizer for room temp.-curable pavement with elasticity)

IT Asphalt

Polyurethanes, uses

IT

TΤ

TT

ΙT

TΤ

IT

Page 17 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (asphalt compn. contg. polyurethane polyisocyanate prepolymer and plasticizer for room temp.-curable pavement with elasticity) Butadiene rubber, preparation RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (hydroxy-terminated, R 45HT, reaction products with polyol and hydroxyalkyloxazolidine; asphalt compn. contg. polyurethane polyisocyanate prepolymer and plasticizer for room temp.-curable pavement with elasticity) Aggregates (nonelastic; asphalt compn. contg. polyurethane polyisocyanate prepolymer and plasticizer for room temp.-curable pavement with elasticity) Polyurethanes, uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (polyoxyalkylene-; asphalt compn. contg. polyurethane polyisocyanate prepolymer and plasticizer for room temp.-curable pavement with elasticity) Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (reaction product with hydroxy-terminated butadiene rubber, polyisocyanate, and hydroxyalkyloxazolidine; asphalt compn. contq. polyurethane polyisocyanate prepolymer and plasticizer for room temp.-curable pavement with elasticity) 101-68-8DP, 4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate, reaction product with hydroxy-terminated butadiene rubber and hydroxyalkyloxazolidine 25322-69-4DP, Polypropylene glycol, reaction product with hydroxy-terminated butadiene rubber, polyisocyanate, and hydroxyalkyloxazolidine 28770-01-6DP, 2-Isopropyl-3-(2hydroxyethyl)oxazolidine, reaction product with hydroxy-terminated butadiene rubber and polyisocyanate RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (asphalt compn. contg. polyurethane polyisocyanate prepolymer and plasticizer for room temp.-curable pavement with elasticity) 330192-14-8, L 1077 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (asphalt compn. contg. polyurethane polyisocyanate prepolymer and plasticizer for room temp.-curable pavement with elasticity) 9003-17-2P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material

IT

use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(butadiene rubber, hydroxy-terminated, R 45HT, reaction products with polyol and hydroxyalkyloxazolidine; asphalt compn. contg. polyurethane polyisocyanate prepolymer and plasticizer for room temp.-curable pavement with elasticity)

IT28553-12-0, DINP

> RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (plasticizer; asphalt compn. contg. polyurethane polyisocyanate prepolymer and plasticizer for room temp.-curable pavement with elasticity)

L96 ANSWER 8 OF 29 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

2000-594062 [56] WPIX AN

DNC C2000-177338

TΙ Settable mixture as screed or for pointing applicant

flooring, comprises polybutadiene, flow enhancer and dry particulate material containing specified amounts of aluminum oxide and ferrous oxide

DC A12 A93 L02

IN POLLITT, C.B.

(CAIR-N) CAIRN HOLDINGS UK LTD PA

CYC 23

WO 2000050355 A1 20000831 (200056)* EN 13p C04B026-04 PI<--RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

W: AU JP US ZA

AU 2000025659 A 20000914 (200063)

C04B026-04 <--

C04B026-04

A1 20011128 (200201) EP 1156990 R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE ADT WO 2000050355 A1 WO 2000-GB610 20000222; AU 2000025659 A AU 2000-25659

20000222; EP 1156990 A1 EP 2000-903910 20000222, WO 2000-GB610 20000222 FDT AU 2000025659 A Based on WO 200050355; EP 1156990 A1 Based on WO 200050355

PRAI GB 1999-4279 19990225

IC ICM C04B026-04

AΒ WO 200050355 A UPAB: 20001106

NOVELTY - A settable mixture (Z) comprises:

- (a) polybutadiene;
- (b) a flow enhancing liquid; and
- (c) a dry particulate material containing not more than 2 weight percent (wt.%) aluminum oxide and not more than 1 wt.% ferrous oxide.

USE - The settable mixture is used indoors and outdoors, as a screed, or for laying or pointing a paving or flooring e.g. stones, cobbles, sets, tiles, concrete, clay or stone slabs or for laying wall tiles and bricks. The mixture is used as a filler to fill the gaps between the tiles and to stabilize the elements without sticking to the surfaces.

ADVANTAGE - The 90% silicon oxide of the sand content of the mixture ensures the following advantages:

- (i) staining of adjacent paving surfaces is minimized or eliminated;
- (ii) a chemical reaction within the bagged mixture which retards the setting time, is prevented;
- (iii) the reduction in shelf life of the bagging mixture by chemical reaction, is avoided;
- (iv) as the setting time is kept as short as possible, there is no necessity to keep the mixture dry for setting, for a considerable time after application; and
- (v) as the setting time is reduced, the mixture is used to fill deeper joints between paving without the risk of ingress of moisture from the ground.

Due to the flow enhancing liquid, the workability and cross-linking strengths within the mixture are improved. The liquid enhances the flexural and compressive strengths of the compound after setting. Mixture is particularly suitable for jointing and screeding in areas under extreme stress. The re-odorizer effectively reduces the unpleasant odor of polybutadiene and thus makes the mixture suitable for external applications. The colorant of the mixture eases the identity and enhances the aesthetic property of the mixture. Dwq.0/0

FA CPI: A04-B02; A08-E01; A08-M04; A08-R; A08-S02; A12-R03; A12-R08; L02-D01; MC L02-D09 L96 ANSWER 9 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS AN 1999:325886 HCAPLUS 130:328270 DN TISprayable compositions and method for coating asbestos cement surfaces, especially roofing tiles, facade plates, and manufacture and use of the compositions Eidenschink, Henning; Eidenschink, Marianne IN Hema Beschichtungsservice, Germany PΑ PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp. SO CODEN: PIXXD2 DTPatent LΑ German IC ICM C04B041-00 CC 58-4 (Cement, Concrete, and Related Building Materials) FAN.CNT 1 KIND DATE PATENT NO. APPLICATION NO. DATE WO 9924378 A2 PΙ 19990520 WO 1998-DE3383 19981110 WO 9924378 A3 19990826 W: CZ, PL, SI RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE DE 19750769 A1 19990520 DE 1997-19750769 19971110 DE 19750769 C2 20000914 EP 1028930 A2 20000823 EP 1998-963358 19981110 AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI PRAI DE 1997-19750769 A 19971110 WO 1998-DE3383 W 19981110 AΒ The compns., in the form of liq., soln., dispersion, or powder, contain .gtoreq.1 binders and .gtoreq.1 fillers. The compns. are manufd. by (1) mixing the binder powders and filler powders and adjusting its rheol. by adding water, or (2) mixing the binder liq., solvent, or dispersion, whose rheol. is adjusted by the solids content, with the fillers, or (3) mixing the org. binder liq., solvent, or dispersion, whose rheol. is adjusted by the solids content, with inorg. binders and fillers. The uncleaned asbestos cement surfaces are coated by spraying the surfaces with a com. algicide-fungicide soln., spray coating the surfaces with a com. penetrating primer to resinate any fungi, algae, lichens, moss, or loose material, esp. asbestos, applying the sprayable compn. by spraying, rolling, casting, brushing, or immersion, or by other means, to a thickness of .gtoreq.1 mm, and applying a colored finish. The compns. are used for preserving asbestos cement surfaces plaster, masonry, concrete, clay, metallic substrates, wood, org. substrates, e.g., plastic or tar, and mortar coatings and sealing sludges. The method is in compliance with the legal requirements of TRGS 519, whereby uncoated asbestos products can be coated but cannot be cleaned. ST sprayable compn asbestos cement surface coating; binder filler sprayable compn; plaster masonry concrete mortar coating; clay metallic substrate wood coating; org substrate plastic tar coating; primer coating fungi algae lichen moss resination ΙT Cement (construction material) (asbestos, uncleaned; sprayable compns. and method for coating of) IT Asphalt

```
Cement (construction material)
     Pitch
        (binder, sprayable compns. contg. fillers and; for coating uncleaned
        asbestos cement surfaces after priming)
IT
     Bitumens
     Butadiene rubber, uses
     Lime (chemical)
     Natural rubber, uses
     Polysiloxanes, uses
     Silicone rubber, uses
     Synthetic rubber, uses
     Urethane rubber, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (binder, sprayable compns. contg. fillers and; for coating uncleaned
        asbestos cement surfaces after priming)
IT
    Acrylic polymers, uses
    Alkyd resins
     Coumarone-indene resins
     Epoxy resins, uses
     Phenolic resins, uses
     Polyesters, uses
     Polyolefins
     Polyurethanes, uses
     Silicates, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (binders, sprayable compns. contg. fillers and; for coating uncleaned
        asbestos cement surfaces after priming)
IT
     Coating process
        (blade; of uncleaned asbestos cement surfaces for containment)
IT
     Slags
        (blast-furnace, filler, sprayable compns. contq. binders and; for
        coating uncleaned asbestos cement surfaces after priming)
IT
     Fatty acids, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (branched fatty acids, vinyl esters, polymers, binders, sprayable
        compns. contg. fillers and; for coating uncleaned asbestos cement
        surfaces after priming)
ΙT
     Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (carboxy-contg., binders, sprayable compns. contg. fillers and; for
        coating uncleaned asbestos cement surfaces after priming)
IT
    Coating process
        (cast; of uncleaned asbestos cement surfaces for containment)
IT
    Mood
        (chips, filler, sprayable compns. contg. binders and; for coating
        uncleaned asbestos cement surfaces after priming)
ΙT
    Alkanes, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (chloro, binders, sprayable compns. contq. fillers and; for coating
        uncleaned asbestos cement surfaces after priming)
ΙT
     Solid wastes
        (cork, filler, sprayable compns. contg. binders and; for coating
        uncleaned asbestos cement surfaces after priming)
IT
    Vinyl compounds, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (ester group-contg., polymers, acrylates and propionates, binders,
        sprayable compns. contq. fillers and; for coating uncleaned asbestos
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cement surfaces after priming)
IT
     Slate
        (expanded, filler, sprayable compns. contq. binders and; for coating
        uncleaned asbestos cement surfaces after priming)
ΙT
     Clays, uses
     Lava
    Mica-group minerals, uses
     Perlite
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (expanded, filler, sprayable compns. contg. binders and; for coating
        uncleaned asbestos cement surfaces after priming)
IT
     Construction materials
        (facades, asbestos cement, uncleaned, primed; sprayable compns. and
       method for coating of)
IT
     Sawdust
     Slags
        (filler, sprayable compns. contg. binders and; for coating uncleaned
        asbestos cement surfaces after priming)
TΨ
     Chalk
     Diatomite
     Fibers
     Foamed glass
     Glass microspheres
     Pumice
       Sand
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (filler, sprayable compns. contg. binders and; for coating uncleaned
        asbestos cement surfaces after priming)
    Mica-group minerals
IT
        (fillers, sprayable compns. contq. binders and; for coating uncleaned
        asbestos cement surfaces after priming)
ΙT
        (flour, filler, sprayable compns. contq. binders and; for coating
        uncleaned asbestos cement surfaces after priming)
IT
     Cork
        (granular, filler, sprayable compns. contq. binders and; for coating
        uncleaned asbestos cement surfaces after priming)
IT
     Coating process
        (immersion; of uncleaned asbestos cement surfaces for containment)
IT
     Solid wastes
     Solid wastes
        (leather, filler, sprayable compns. contg. binders and; for coating
        uncleaned asbestos cement surfaces after priming)
ΙT
    Asbestos
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (loose, resinating of; on uncleaned asbestos cement surfaces for
        coating with sprayable compns.)
IΤ
    Fillers
        (mica, sprayable compns. contq. binders and; for coating uncleaned
        asbestos cement surfaces after priming)
IT
        (oils, synthetic and natural, binders, sprayable compns. contg. fillers
       and; for coating uncleaned asbestos cement surfaces after priming)
IT
    Concrete
    Masonry
    Mortar
    Plaster
    Wood
```

```
(preservation of; sprayable compns. and method for coating of)
IT
    Metals, uses
     Plastics, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (preservation of; sprayable compns. and method for coating of)
IT
     Algae
     Fungi
     Lichen
     Moss
        (resinating of; on uncleaned asbestos cement surfaces for coating with
        sprayable compns.)
     Resins
IT
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (resinating with; of uncleaned asbestos cement surfaces for coating
        with sprayable compns.)
     Hydrocarbons, uses
IT
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (resins, binders, sprayable compns. contg. fillers and; for coating
        uncleaned asbestos cement surfaces after priming)
IT
     Coating process
        (roller; of uncleaned asbestos cement surfaces for containment)
TT
     Tiles
        (roofing, asbestos cement, uncleaned, primed; sprayable compns. and
        method for coating of)
     Cellular materials
TΤ
        (sand, filler, sprayable compns. contq. binders and; for
        coating uncleaned asbestos cement surfaces after priming)
IT
     Coating process
        (spray; of uncleaned asbestos cement surfaces for containment)
IT
     Fillers
        (sprayable compns. contg. binders and; for coating uncleaned asbestos
        cement surfaces after priming)
IT
     Binders
        (sprayable compns. contg. fillers and; for coating uncleaned asbestos
        cement surfaces after priming)
IT
     Acrylic polymers, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (styrene-contq., binders, sprayable compns. contq. fillers and; for
        coating uncleaned asbestos cement surfaces after priming)
IT
     Roofing
        (tiles, asbestos cement, uncleaned, primed; sprayable compns.
        and method for coating of)
TΤ
     Ethers, uses
     Ethers, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (vinyl, polymers, binders, sprayable compns. contq. fillers and; for
        coating uncleaned asbestos cement surfaces after priming)
ΙT
     Leather
     Leather
       Tiles
        (waste, filler, sprayable compns. contg. binders and; for coating
        uncleaned asbestos cement surfaces after priming)
     1344-09-8, Water glass
                                         9002-86-2, Vinyl chloride homopolymer
TT
                             5593-70-4
     9002-88-4, Polyethylene 9003-17-2, Polybutadiene
     9003-20-7, Polyvinyl acetate
                                   9003-54-7, Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer
     24937-78-8, Ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer
                                                    26246-91-3, Polyvinyl
     laurate
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
```

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(binder, sprayable compns. contg. fillers and; for coating uncleaned
        asbestos cement surfaces after priming)
     79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, esters, polymers
                                               1343-98-2D, Silicic acid, alkyl
IT
             9003-55-8D, Butadiene-styrene copolymer, carboxylated
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (binders, sprayable compns. contg. fillers and; for coating uncleaned
        asbestos cement surfaces after priming)
IT
     9003-17-2
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (butadiene rubber, binder, sprayable compns. contg. fillers and; for
        coating uncleaned asbestos cement surfaces after priming)
     1302-74-5, Corundum, uses 7727-43-7, Barium sulfate
                                                            14807-96-6, Talc,
IT
     uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (filler, sprayable compns. contg. binders and; for coating uncleaned
        asbestos cement surfaces after priming)
IT
     14808-60-7, Quartz, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (flour, filler, sprayable compns. contg. binders and; for coating
        uncleaned asbestos cement surfaces after priming)
IT
     9003-53-6, Styropor
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (foam, filler, sprayable compns. contg. binders and; for coating
        uncleaned asbestos cement surfaces after priming)
     9003-55-8
TΤ
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (styrene-butadiene rubber, carboxy-contg., binders, sprayable compns.
        contg. fillers and; for coating uncleaned asbestos cement surfaces
        after priming)
L96 ANSWER 10 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
                                                     DUPLICATE 1
AN
     1998:341523 HCAPLUS
     129:16908
DN
ΤI
    Mixtures of polybutadiene materials settable
     on exposure to atmosphere
IN
     Pollitt, Clifford Bruce
    Cairn Holdings (UK), UK; Pollitt, Clifford Bruce
PA
SO
     PCT Int. Appl., 14 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
LΑ
    English
IC
     ICM C04B026-04
     ICS C04B026-04; C04B014-06; C04B014-10; C04B014-22; C04B024-08;
         C04B024-36; C04B040-06
CC
     38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
     Section cross-reference(s): 58
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                    KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
     ______
PΙ
    WO 9821159
                     A1 19980522
                                         WO 1997-GB3125
                                                          19971113
        W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE,
             DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
            LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT,
            RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,
            AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
        RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR,
            GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA,
             GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
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WYROZEBSKI-LEE 09/914329 Page 24 19980603 AU 1997-49580 AU 9749580 A1 19971113 EP 1997-912345 EP 958257 A1 19991124 19971113 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI PRAI GB 1996-23568 19961113 GB 1997-2014 19970131 WO 1997-GB3125 19971113 AΒ The mixt., useful as a substrate screed and/or filler for paving, wall and floor elements such as tiles, cobbles, concrete slabs. comprises liq. polybutadiene (I), a flow-enhancing liq., and particulate material. The mixt. can be bagged in a substantially oxygen-free atm. ready for use. Thus, a sample was prepd. from a mixt. of I, aroma-free benzene and silica sand. ST pavement wall floor element sand polybutadiene ; silica filler polybutadiene pavement road Construction materials Floors Paving materials Tiles Walls (construction) (mixts. of polybutadiene materials settable on exposure to atm.) Cobbles IT RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation) (mixts. of polybutadiene materials settable on exposure to atm.) IT Glass, uses RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (mixts. of polybutadiene materials settable on exposure to atm.) IΤ Sand RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (mixts. of polybutadiene materials settable on exposure to atm.) IT Hydrocarbons, uses RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (mixts. of polybutadiene materials settable on exposure to atm.) IT Concrete (slabs; mixts. of polybutadiene materials settable on exposure to atm.) ΤТ Fats and Glyceridic oils, uses RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (vegetable; mixts. of polybutadiene materials settable on exposure to atm.) TT 71-43-2, Benzene, uses RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (mixts. of polybutadiene materials settable on exposure to atm.) IT 9003-17-2, Polybutadiene RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (mixts. of polybutadiene materials settable on exposure to atm.) RE.CNT THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD RE (1) Elsner, W; EP 0294501 A 1988 HCAPLUS

(2) Grishaev, I; SU 1189745 A (3) Guels, V; DE 4035359 C 1992 HCAPLUS (4) Mack, A; DE 4101032 A 1992 HCAPLUS (5) Marguardt, G; EP 0146098 A 1985 HCAPLUS L96 ANSWER 11 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS AN1998:684891 HCAPLUS DN 129:277277 ΤI Binding mixtures for sand and glass powder Pollitt, Clifford Bruce IN Cairn Holdings (UK) Ltd., UK PA PCT Int. Appl., 7 pp. SO CODEN: PIXXD2 DT Patent English LA IC ICM C08L009-00 ICS C04B026-04; E01C005-00 CC 39-14 (Synthetic Elastomers and Natural Rubber) FAN.CNT 1 KIND DATE PATENT NO. APPLICATION NO. _____ ____ ----------A1 19981008 WO 1998-GB937 19980325 WO 9844033 ΡI W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG AU 1998-68451 AU 9868451 A1 19981022 19980325 EP 1998-913931 19980325 EP 909293 19990421 A1 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI CN 1220680 Α 19990623 CN 1998-800374 19980325 BR 9806198 Α 20000314 BR 1998-6198 19980325 JP 2000511590 JP 1998-541297 T220000905 19980325 PRAI GB 1997-6380 Α 19970327 WO 1998-GB937 W 19980325 A binding mixt. is intended primarily for binding sand AB or ground glass particles used, for example, as a filler material between paving elements to penetrate the filler material and make the joint rigid, and comprises 20-40% of a polybutadiene, at least a substantial proportion of the remainder being a flowenhancing solvent with additives, if required, for coloring and deodorizing the mixt. STsand glass filler polybutadiene binder; flow improver sand glass binder IT Grout (binding mixts. for) IT Glass, miscellaneous Sand RL: MSC (Miscellaneous) (binding mixts. for) IT Binders (binding mixts. for sand or glass) TT Paving materials (binding mixts. for sand or glass for filling

Page 25

WYROZEBSKI-LEE 09/914329

joints of) ΙT Flow (improvers; in binding mixts. for sand or glass) Solvents TΤ (in binding mixts. for sand or glass) Hydrocarbons, uses IT RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (solvent; in binding mixts. for sand or glass) 9003-17-2, Polybutadiene RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (binding mixts. for sand or glass) THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD RE.CNT RE. (1) Claude, P; FR 2584065 A 1987 HCAPLUS (2) Guls, V; DE 4035359 C 1992 HCAPLUS (3) Manfred, S; DE 4421970 A 1995 HCAPLUS L96 ANSWER 12 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS AN 1999:78932 HCAPLUS DN 130:96779 ΤI Settable mixtures of polybutadiene and ground glass Pollitt, Clifford Bruce IN PA Cairn Holdings (UK) Ltd., UK SO Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 8 pp. CODEN: BAXXDU DTPatent LA English ICM C08L009-00 IC ICS C08K003-40; E01C007-00 CC 39-15 (Synthetic Elastomers and Natural Rubber) FAN.CNT 1 PATENT NO. APPLICATION NO. DATE KIND DATE **---** --------------GB 2322630 19980902 GB 1998-4106 PI A1 19980227 PRAI GB 1997-4067 19970227 The mixts. useful as fillers or screeds for securing paving and flooring comprise polybutadiene and ground glass and optionally contain sand and flow enhancing solvent. The mixts. are preferably bagged so as to be contained in an essentially O-free atm. for prolonging storage and shelf life. ST paving filler settable polybutadiene ground glass mixt; floor filler settable polybutadiene ground glass mixt; sand ground glass polybutadiene settable mixt; butadiene rubber ground glass mixt paving filler IT Fillers Floors Paving materials (settable mixts. of polybutadiene and ground glass) TΤ RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (settable mixts. of polybutadiene and ground glass) IT Glass, uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

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(settable mixts. of polybutadiene and
        ground glass)
IT
    9003-17-2, Univest
    RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); USES (Uses)
        (settable mixts. of polybutadiene and
        ground glass)
L96 ANSWER 13 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
    1997:740107 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
    128:7339
ΤI
    Delivery device
IN
    Graham, Neil Bonnette
    University of Strathclyde, UK; Graham, Neil Bonnette
PΑ
SO
    PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
    CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
    Patent
LА
    English
    ICM A61K009-22
IC
CC
    63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1
    PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
                     ____
    _____
                                         _____
                                                          _____
                  A2 19971106
PΤ
    WO 9740822
                                          WO 1997-GB1192 19970430
    WO 9740822
                     A3 19980219
        W: US
        RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
                    A2
                          19990428
                                        EP 1997-918279 19970430
        R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI
PRAI GB 1996-9094
                          19960501
    WO 1997-GB1192
                           19970430
AB
    The invention relates to a delivery device under osmotic control when in
    contact with a liq. comprising an enclosure having an enclosure wall and
    at least an aperture through the wall, wherein the osmotically active
    material is present within the enclosure, and the apertures being sized
    such that when the device is in contact with liq., osmotically
    controlled flow of soln. from the enclosure through the
    aperture occurs.
ST
    drug delivery system osmotic control
    Polymers, biological studies
    RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (co-; delivery device under osmotic control)
IT
    Osmosis
    Porosity
        (delivery device under osmotic control)
IT
    Acrylic polymers, biological studies
    Fluoropolymers, biological studies
    Natural rubber, biological studies
    Polyamides, biological studies
    Polycarbonates, biological studies
    Polymers, biological studies
    Polysiloxanes, biological studies
    Polysulfones, biological studies
    Polyurethanes, biological studies
    Synthetic rubber, biological studies
    RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (delivery device under osmotic control)
IT
    Drug delivery systems
```

(granules; delivery device under osmotic control) IT Drug delivery systems (pessary; delivery device under osmotic control) IT Alkanes, biological studies RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (poly-; delivery device under osmotic control) IT Esters, biological studies RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (polyvinyl; delivery device under osmotic control) IT Drug delivery systems (suppositories; delivery device under osmotic control) Drug delivery systems ΙT (tablets; delivery device under osmotic control) IT 78-79-5D, copolymer 106-99-0D, 1,3-Butadiene, copolymer, biological 115-11-7D, copolymer 1344-28-1, Alumina, biological studies 9002-84-0, Polytetrafluoroethylene 9002-88-4, Polyethylene 9003-07-0, Polypropylene 9003-17-2, Butadiene 9003-27-4, Isobutene homopolymer 9003-31-0, Isoprene homopolymer 9003-53-6, Polystyrene 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological homopolymer studies 19326-29-5 24937-78-8, Ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer 24937-79-9, Polyvinylidene fluoride RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (delivery device under osmotic control) L96 ANSWER 14 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS 1996:593358 HCAPLUS AN DN 125:228960 ΤI Urethane polymer-containing cement compositions for floors IN Kawazoe, Niro; Kamemura, Ichiro; Tashiro, Yasunori PA Asahi Glass Co Ltd, Japan SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF DT Patent LΑ Japanese IC ICM C04B028-02 ICS C04B024-22; C04B024-28 C04B028-02, C04B024-28, C04B024-22, C04B014-06; C04B103-30, C04B103-40, ICI C04B111-60 CC 58-1 (Cement, Concrete, and Related Building Materials) Section cross-reference(s): 38 FAN.CNT 1 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE PΙ JP 08169744 A2 19960702 JP 1994-311758 19941215 PRAI JP 1994-311758 19941215 The compns. comprise hydraulic cement, water, water reducing agent, and a AΒ component to be converted into resin by hardening. A mixt. of portland cement 150, Mighty 100 1.5, sand 350, Uric H 30 50, Bu benzyl phthalate (plasticizer) 25, water 30, and MR 100 (crude MDI) 100 wt. parts gave a well-dispersed rapid-setting mortar having excellent trowelability. ST cement plasticizer urethane polymer; polyol isocyanate urethane polymer IT Floors (cement compns. contg. urethane polymer and plasticizer for workability) IT Urethane polymers, uses RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses)

(cement compns. contg. urethane polymer and plasticizer for workability) Τጥ Rubber, butadiene, uses RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses) (hydroxy-terminated, Poly bd-R 45HT, polymers with Millionate MTL; cement compns. contq. urethane polymer and plasticizer for workability) Carboxylic acids, uses IT RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (poly-, cement compns. contq. urethane polymer and plasticizer for workability) IT Cement (portland, cement compns. contg. urethane polymer and plasticizer for workability) IT Plasticizers (super-, cement compns. contg. urethane polymer and plasticizer for workability) IT 121-47-1, 3-Anilinesulfonic acid 8062-15-5, Lignosulfonic acid 9003-35-4, Formaldehyde-phenol copolymer 36290-04-7, Mighty 100 50851-57-5, Polystyrenesulfonic acid 64787-97-9D, salts Mighty 2000R RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (cement compns. contg. urethane polymer and plasticizer for workability) IT 61089-52-9D, Millionate MTL, polymers with hydroxy-terminated polybutadiene rubber 96211-18-6 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (cement compns. contq. urethane polymer and plasticizer for workability) ΙT 9003-17-2 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (rubber, hydroxy-terminated, Poly bd-R 45HT, polymers with Millionate MTL; cement compns. contg. urethane polymer and plasticizer for workability) L96 ANSWER 15 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS AN 1995:979000 HCAPLUS DN 123:348286 ΤI Supports for tiled terraces and balconies IN Quittmann, Juergen PA Gerfinex-Jackson GmbH, Germany SO Ger. Offen., 4 pp. CODEN: GWXXBX DTPatent LA German IC ICM E04F015-08 ICS E04F015-12; C09K003-10; B32B005-30; B32B005-18 ICA C08L009-00; B32B025-02; B32B025-08 ICI C08K003-36, C08K007-18 58-4 (Cement, Concrete, and Related Building Materials) CC FAN.CNT 1 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

DE 1994-4415534 19940503 PRAI DE 1994-4415534 19940503 The supports, comprising a seal and a supporting layer above te seal,

19951109

DE 4415534

PΤ

Α1

```
addnl. comprise a sand-polybutadiene oil mixt
     . underneath the tiles and/or under the seal.
                                                    This arrangement
     prevents frost damage and efflorescence.
ST
     support tile terrace balcony; sand
    polybutadiene oil support; plastic foam plate support
IT
     Sand
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (admixts. with polybutadiene oil; mixt. layer in
        support structure for tiled terraces and balconies for frost
        damage and efflorescence prevention)
IT
     Buildings
        (balconies; mixt. layer in support structure for
        tiled terraces and balconies for frost damage and efflorescence
        prevention)
IT
     Plates and Trays
        (cellular plastics; mixt. layer in support structure for
        tiled terraces and balconies for frost damage and efflorescence
        prevention)
IT
     Plastics, cellular
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (plates; mixt. layer in support structure for tiled
        terraces and balconies for frost damage and efflorescence prevention)
IT
     Soils
        (terrace, sand-polybutadiene oil mixt.
        layer in support structure for tiled terraces and balconies
        for frost damage and efflorescence prevention)
IT
     9003-17-2, Polybutadiene
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (oil, admixts. with sand; mixt. layer in support
        structure for tiled terraces and balconies for frost damage
        and efflorescence prevention)
L96 ANSWER 16 OF 29 WPIX
                             (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
AN
     1995-037429 [06]
                        WPIX
DNC C1995-016773
TΙ
     Jointing cement for paving stones etc. - contains sharp sand and superfine
     sand with defined particle size ranges, and polybutadiene-based
     binder, giving low cost grouting material.
DC
     A12 A93 L02
     STEIDLE-SAILER, M; WAGNER, J
IN
PA
     (STEI-I) STEIDLE-SAILER M
CYC 1
PΙ
    DE 4421970
                 A1 19950105 (199506)*
                                               4p
                                                     C04B026-02
                                                                      <--
ADT DE 4421970 A1 DE 1994-4421970 19940623
PRAI DE 1993-4321281 19930626
IC
     ICM C04B026-02
     ICS C04B014-06; C04B026-04
AΒ
          4421970 A UPAB: 19950214
     A jointing cement (I) comprises a hardening mixt. comprising:
     (A) 75-90 (pref. 80) wt.% sharp sand, of which 40-60 (pref. 40-50) wt.%
     has a particle size of 0.1-0.45 mm; (B) 5-12 (pref. 10) wt.% superfine
     sand with a particle size of 0.063-0.25 mm; and (C) 5-12 (pref. 10) wt.%
     polymer binder.
          USE - Used for grouting natural or artificial stone paving
     with joints more than 0.5 cm wide and at least 3 cm deep (claimed).
          ADVANTAGE - A low-cost, plastic-bonded grouting material is
     provided which is rapidly mixed and easily worked, relatively
     insensitive to rain etc., and completely fills the joint cavities with its
```

particles of different size ranges. The set material is up to twice as hard as conventional materials, and is resistant to frost, condensation salts, petrol, acid, alkali, and the action of sweeping or suction machines.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB

MC CPI: A04-B02; A12-R08; A12-R09; L02-D01

L96 ANSWER 17 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1995:488081 HCAPLUS

DN 122:216850

TI Production of chemical grouting material from isocyanate residue

IN Zhu, Wanzhang; Zhang, Xishi; Hu, Zongxian

PA Marine Coating Institute, Ministry of Chemical Industry, Peop. Rep. China

SO Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 9 pp. CODEN: CNXXEV

DT Patent

LA Chinese

IC ICM C08L075-04

CC 42-11 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

Section cross-reference(s): 60

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND DATE	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE			
ΡI	CN 1082566	Α	19940223	CN 1992-106672	19920817			
	CN 1036277	В	19971029					
PRAI	CN 1992-106672		19920817					

- The grouting material are prepd. from 10-70% isocyanate residues selected from residues of toluene diisocyanate, di-Ph diisocyanate, isophorone diisocyanate, phenylene diisocyanate, hexamethylene diisocyanate, naphthalene diisocyanate, and polyphenylpolymethylene polyisocyanate, and 30-90% hydroxy compds. selected from polyether, polyester, polybutadiene, alkyd resin, and polypropylene. The grouting process is carried out by mixing the two components and solidifying at atm. temp.
- ST isocyanate residue **grouting** material; polyurethane **grout** waste isocyanate polyol
- IT Grout

Recycling of plastics and rubbers

(prodn. of chem. grouting material from isocyanate residue)

IT Urethane polymers, uses

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(prodn. of chem. grouting material from isocyanate residue)

1T 822-06-0, Hexamethylene diisocyanate 2761-22-0, Biphenyl
4,4'-diisocyanate 4098-71-9, Isophorone diisocyanate 9016-87-9,
Polyphenylpolymethylene polyisocyanate 25551-28-4, Naphthalene
diisocyanate 26471-62-5, Toluene diisocyanate 27359-20-2, Phenylene
diisocyanate

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(prodn. of chem. grouting material from isocyanate residue)

L96 ANSWER 18 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS AN 1993:677628 HCAPLUS

```
DN
     119:277628
    Manufacture of high-temperature storable bitumens for pavements and roads,
TI
     and use of the bitumens obtained
     Schmidt, Peter; Peter, Julius
ΙN
     Gummiwerk Kraiburg Development GmbH, Germany
PA
SO
     Eur. Pat. Appl., 7 pp.
     CODEN: EPXXDW
DT
     Patent
LΑ
     German
IC
     ICM C08L095-00
     ICS C08L009-06; C08L017-00; C08L023-06
     58-4 (Cement, Concrete, and Related Building Materials)
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO. DATE
                     ----
     EP 557923 A1
                           19930901
                                           EP 1993-102740
                                                            19930222
        R: DE, FR, GB, IT
     DE 4221557 A1
                            19930902
                                           DE 1992-4221557 19920701
PRAI DE 1992-4206119
                            19920227
     DE 1992-4221557
                           19920701
AB
     The process comprises mixing the bitumen with a mixt.
     of polymers and fillers, which mixt. is obtained by
     mixing natural, synthetic and/or recovered rubber having dielec.
     const. .ltoreq.3.0, with .gtoreq.1 thermoplastics and fillers. A
     mixt. consisting of 100 wt. parts styrene-contg. rubber powder,
     obtained by milling discarded treads of armored vehicles to particle size
     1-7 mm, and 50 wt. parts emulsion polymer consisting of 85% styrene and
     15% butadiene was heated 1t 220-250.degree. for 5 min, and mixed
     with bitumen of 150.degree. in bitumen/mixt. wt. 19:1 to give
     bitumen for asphalt having high cold and hot strength.
ST
    bitumen polymer filler asphalt pavement; waste rubber butadiene styrene
     polymer; isoprene rubber carbon black asphalt
ΙT
     Polymers, uses
     Rubber, butadiene, uses
     Rubber, butadiene-styrene, uses
     Rubber, ethylene-propene
     Rubber, isoprene, uses
     Rubber, natural, uses
     Rubber, synthetic
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (bitumens contg. fillers and, manuf. of, for high-temp. storability)
ΙT
    Asphalt
    RL: USES (Uses)
        (bitumens for, manuf. of high-temp. storable, polymers and fillers for)
IT
    Carbon black, uses
     Chalk
     Kaolin, uses
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (filler, bitumens contg. polymers and, manuf. of, for high-temp.
       storability)
IT
    Bitumens
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (manuf. of high-temp. storable, mixts. of polymers and
       fillers for, for paving)
IT
    Recycling
        (of thermoplastics and rubber, in high-temp. storable bitumens manuf.
        for paving)
IT
     Extrusion apparatus
```

(single- and twin-screw, **mixing** in, in high-temp. storable bitumen manuf. for pavements)

IT Vehicles

(armored, waste rubber from treads of, bitumens contg. fillers and, manuf. of, for high-temp. storability)

IT Mixing apparatus

(extruders, single- and twin-screw, in high-temp. storable bitumen manuf. for pavements)

IT Rubber, synthetic

RL: USES (Uses)

(isobutylene, bitumens contg. fillers and, manuf. of, for high-temp. storability)

IT Wastes

(petroleum-refinery, bitumens contg. fillers and, manuf. of, for high-temp. storability)

IT Alkenes, polymers

RL: USES (Uses)

(polymers, bitumens contg. fillers and, manuf. of, for high-temp. storability)

IT Waste solids

(thermoplastics, bitumens contg. fillers and, manuf. of, for high-temp. storability)

IT 9002-88-4P, Polyethylene 9003-07-0P, Polypropylene 9003-53-6P, Polystyrene 9003-55-8P, Butadiene-styrene copolymer RL: PREP (Preparation)

(bitumens contg. fillers and, manuf. of, for high-temp. storability)

IT **7631-86-9P**, **Silica**, uses 7727-43-7P, Barium sulfate

RL: PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(filler, bitumens contg. polymers and, manuf. of, for high-temp. storability)

IT 9003-17-2P 9003-31-0P 9003-55-8P 9010-79-1P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(rubber, bitumens contg. fillers and, manuf. of, for high-temp. storability)

L96 ANSWER 19 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1991:477483 HCAPLUS

DN 115:77483

TI Castable material comprising polymer-modified bitumen and, optionally, fillers, for horizontal expansion joints

IN Kahlert, Erwin; Kreis, Johannes; Lier, Werner; Possoegel, Wolfgang; Bischof, Gerhard; Heinrich, Peter; Reinwarth, Kurt; Buechner, Hartmut; Salzmann, Joachim

PA VEB Hydrierwerk Zeitz, Germany

SO Ger. (East), 4 pp.

CODEN: GEXXA8

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM C08L095-00

ICS E04B001-68

CC 58-4 (Cement, Concrete, and Related Building Materials)

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
PI DD 289052 A5 19910418 DD 1989-334502 19891113
PRAI DD 1989-334502 19891113

AB The polymer-modified bitumen is prepd. from a mixt. of bitumen (softening point 38-80.degree., resin content .gtoreq.25) 67-94

polybutadiene (no. av. mol. wt. 2000-10,000; I no. 350-450 g I/100 g; viscosity at 20.degree. 1-250 Pa.s) 1.8-20, and S 0.2-3.0 wt.%, by stirring the mixts. at 160-230.degree. for up to 6 h. These compns. are esp. suitable for expansion joints in pavements. polymer modified bitumen expansion joint; pavement expansion joint bitumen ST filler Rubber, synthetic ΙT RL: USES (Uses) (bitumens modified with sulfur and, castable compns. contg. fillers and, for expansion joints for pavements) IT Expansion joints (bituminous compns. for, castable, polymer-modified bitumens and fillers for, for pavements) IT Slate Limestone, uses and miscellaneous Minerals RL: USES (Uses) (flows, filler, bituminous compns. contg. polymer-modified bitumens and, castable, for expansion joints for pavements) IT RL: USES (Uses) (polymer-modified, castable compns. contg., for expansion joints for pavements) TΤ 7704-34-9, Sulfur, uses and miscellaneous RL: USES (Uses) (bitumens modified with polybutadiene and, castable compns. contg. fillers and, for expansion joints for pavements) IT 9003-17-2, Polybutadiene RL: USES (Uses) (bitumens modified with sulfur and, castable compns. contg. fillers and, for expansion joints for pavements) L96 ANSWER 20 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS 1991:477484 HCAPLUS AN 115:77484 DN ΤI Plastic bituminous sealing compositions polymer-modified bitumen, fibers, and fillers, for grouting IN Kahlert, Erwin; Kreis, Johannes; Lier, Werner; Schilbach, Wolfgang; Oberlaender, Rainer; Buechner, Hartmut; Reinwarth, Kurt; Salzmann, Joachim VEB Hydrierwerk Zeitz, Germany PA SO Ger. (East), 4 pp. CODEN: GEXXA8 DT Patent German T.A ICM C08L095-00 IC ICS C09D005-34; E04B001-68 CC 58-4 (Cement, Concrete, and Related Building Materials) FAN.CNT 1 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE ____ DD 289051 A5 19910418 DD 1989-334501 19891113 PRAI DD 1989-334501 19891113 The compns. contain a polymer-modified bitumen prepd. from a mixt . of bitumen (softening point 38-80.degree. resin content .gtoreq.25) 67-98, polybutadiene (no. av. mol. wt. 2000-10,000; I no. 350-450 g I/100 g; viscosity at 20.degree. 1-200 Pa.s) 18-30, and S 0.2-3.0 wt.%, by stirring the mixt. at 160-230.degree. for up to

8 h.

polymer modified bitumen fiber filler; putty plastic bitumen ΙT Putty (bituminous, polymer-modified bitumen and fibers in compns. for, for crack-filling) ΙT Slate Limestone, uses and miscellaneous RL: USES (Uses) (flow, filler, bituminous compns. contg. polymer-modified bitumens and fillers and, for crack-filling) IT Bitumens RL: USES (Uses) (polymer-modified, plastic bituminous compns. contg. fibers and fillers and, for crack-filling) IT 9003-17-2, Polybutadiene RL: USES (Uses) (bitumen-modified with sulfur and, plastic bituminous compns. contg. fibers and fillers and, for crack-filling) IT 7704-34-9, Sulfur, uses and miscellaneous RL: USES (Uses) (bitumens modified with polybutadiene and, plastic bituminous compns. contg. fibers and fillers and, for crack-filling) L96 ANSWER 21 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS AN 1989:579833 HCAPLUS DN 111:179833 ΤI Bituminous compositions and their preparation INFutamura, Shingo; Tveekrem, James O. PA Firestone Tire and Rubber Co., USA SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp. CODEN: EPXXDW DTPatent LΑ English IC ICM C08L095-00 ICI C08L095-00, C08L023-02, C08L053-02 58-4 (Cement, Concrete, and Related Building Materials) FAN.CNT 1 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE _____ ____ -----ΡI EP 329836 A2 19890830 EP 1988-119683 19881125 EP 329836 А3 19910109 EP 329836 B1 19940601 R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE CA 1327660 A1 19940308 CA 1988-586371 19881219 ZA 8900267 Α 19891025 ZA 1989-267 19890112 JP 01217069 A2 19890830 JP 1989-20932 19890201 US 4973615 Α 19901127 US 1990-477003 19900207 PRAI US 1988-160445 19880225 US 1989-369782 19890622 AΒ The title bituminous compns. comprise a blend of (a) bitumens approx. 40-98, (b) polyolefin approx. 1-30, and (c) thermoplastic elastomer contg. .gtoreq.2 polymer blocks, one of which is a cryst. polymer block having Tm (m.p.) >40.degree., and one of which is an amorphous polymer block having Tg (glass transition temp.) .ltoreq.0.degree.. These compns. have good low- and high-temp. properties, solvent and weather resistance, dimensional stability, uniformity of properties, and homogeneity, and are esp. useful in so-called built-up-roofing, and as paving and adhesive materials. A mixt. of AC-20 petroleum asphalt 81.8, (described) diblock elastomer consisting of a polybutadiene

```
block and a hydrogenated block of butadiene-styrene copolymer 11.1,
    high-d. polyethylene (melt index 40; d. 0.951 g/cm3) 2.4, and paraffin oil
     4.7 wt.% had (ring-and-ball) softening point 110, vertical hot
     flow temp. 115, and low-temp. blend failure -22.5.degree., vs. 97,
     100, and -25.degree., resp., for a blend without high-d. polyethylene.
    bitumen paying roofing; butadiene block elastomer bitumen;
ST
     hydrogenated butadiene styrene block elastomer; block elastomer bitumen;
     polyethylene bitumen
IT
     Paraffin oils
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (bituminous compns. contg., with high-d. polyethylene for improved
        high- and low-temp. properties)
IT
     Pavements and Roads
     Roofing
        (bituminous compns. for, with high-d. polyethylene for improved high-
        and low-temp. properties)
IT
     Asphalt
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (paving and roofing compns. contg., with high-d. polyethylene
        for improved high- and low-temp. properties)
IΤ
    Tar
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (coal, paving and roofing compns. contg., with high-d.
        polyethylene for improved high- and low-temp. properties)
IT
     Alkenes, uses and miscellaneous
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (poly-, bituminous compns. contg., for improved high- and low-temp.
        properties)
IT
     Rubber, synthetic
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (thermoplastic, diblock, butadiene-hydrogenated butadiene-styrene
        copolymer, bituminous compns. contq., with high-d. polyethylene for
        improved high- and low-temp. properties)
     9003-07-0, Polypropene
IT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (atactic and isotactic, bituminous compns. contq., for improved high-
        and low-temp. properties)
ΙT
     106-99-0D, 1,3-Butadiene, diblock copolymer with hydrogenated
     butadiene-styrene
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (bituminous compns. contq., with high-d. polyethylene for improved
        high- and low-temp. properties)
ΙT
     9002-88-4, Polyethylene
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (high-d., isotactic, bituminous compns. contg., for improved high- and
        low-temp. properties)
L96 ANSWER 22 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ΑN
     1984:90411 HCAPLUS
     100:90411
DN
TI
    Asphalt mixtures for paving
PA
    Mitsui Doro K. K., Japan
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
LΑ
     Japanese
IC
     C08L095-00
ICI C08L095-00, C08L075-04
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58-4 (Cement, Concrete, and Related Building Materials)
FAN.CNT 1
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
     PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
     ----- ----
     JP 58171444
                           19831008
                                          JP 1982-43713 19820320
PΤ
                      A2
     JP 60030709
                     B4 19850718
PRAI JP 1982-43713
                           19820320
    Paving compns. are prepd. from aggregates, sand,
     asphalt, stone powder, and moisture-curable prepolymers, e.g.,
    polybutadiene prepolymer contg. isocyanate groups.
    flow resistance and wear resistance are increased.
ST
     asphalt mixt paving
IT
     Pavements and Roads
        (isocyanate-contg. polybutadiene moisture-curable prepolymers
        in, for flow and wear resistance)
IT
     9003-17-2D, isocyanate-contg.
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (moisture-curable prepolymers of, in asphalt paving compns.
        for flow and wear resistance)
L96 ANSWER 23 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN
     1984:56059 HCAPLUS
DN
     100:56059
TΙ
     Paving asphalt mixtures
PA
    Nissin Hodo Kensetsu K. K., Japan
SO
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
LΑ
     Japanese
IC
    C08L095-00
ICA C08G018-69
ICI C08L095-00, C08L075-04
CC
     58-4 (Cement, Concrete, and Related Building Materials)
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
     -----
                                          -----
     JP 58160354
PΤ
                      A2
                           19830922
                                          JP 1982-42795
                                                          19820319
PRAI JP 1982-42795
                           19820319
     Isocyanate-terminated urethane branched prepolymers, manufd. from
     polypropylene glycol and hydroxy-terminated polybutadiene as the
     polyols and MDI and/or TDI as the diisocyanates, are added to
    paving asphalt mixts. for good flow resistance
     and waterproofness. Thus, urethane prepolymers having 3-15 wt.%
     isocyanate terminal groups were made from polyols, a mixt. of
    polypropylene glycol(av. mol. wt. 3000) and hydroxy-terminated
    polybutadiene (av. mol. wt. 2800) and from MDI or TDI. The
    urethane prepolymers were added, 1-10 wt.%, to asphalt, to obtain
    paving asphalt mixts. Clastic rocks, sands, and fillers
    were heated to 175.degree. and added to straight asphalt and the urethane
    prepolymers to make heated paving mixts. The
    mixts. were rolled and wheel-tracking tested at 60.degree. and
     showed good flow resistance.
ST
    urethane polymer pavement
IT
    Urethane polymers, uses and miscellaneous
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (in asphalt pavement, for flow resistance)
TΤ
     Pavements and Roads
        (urethane polymers in asphalt, for flow resistance)
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9003-17-2D, hydroxy-terminated, polymers with polyols and
IT
                     9016-87-9D, polymers with polyols 25322-69-4D,
     diisocyanates
     hydroxy-terminated, polymers with polyols and diisocyanates
                                                                   26471-62-5D,
     polymers with polyols
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (in asphalt pavement, for flow resistance)
L96 ANSWER 24 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN
    1983:577208 HCAPLUS
     99:177208
DN
ΤI
     Polymer concrete
     Idemitsu Kosan Co., Ltd., Japan
PA
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
LΑ
     Japanese
IC
     C04B025-04
     38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
     Section cross-reference(s): 58
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO. DATE
                                           _____
     JP 58120562
                      A2
                           19830718
                                           JP 1982-3412
                                                            19820114
PT
     JP 62020146
                     В4
                           19870506
PRAI JP 1982-3412
                           19820114
    Compns. contq. a liq. diene polymer contq. active H groups, a
     polyisocyanate, and aggregate materials have low foaming and are useful
     for polymer concrete for floors and pavements. Thus, 1 part of
     a compn. contg. OH-terminated polybutadiene-4,4'-diphenylmethane
     diisocyanate mixt. (ratio of NCO group to OH group 1.05) contg.
     0.5% dibutyltin dilaurate was mixed with 5 parts sand
     and cured to give a polymer concrete with low foaming and high compressive
     strength.
ST
     polyurethane resin concrete; foaming redn polyurethane concrete; pavement
     polyurethane concrete; floor polyurethane resin concrete;
     sand filler polyurethane concrete
IT
     Floors
     Pavements and Roads
        (polymer concrete for, polyurethanes contg. sand as)
IT
    Urethane polymers, uses and miscellaneous
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (polymer concrete, contg. sand, for pavements and
        floors)
IT
     Sand
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (polyurethane polymer concrete contg.)
IT
     Polymer concrete
        (polyurethanes, contg. sand, for pavements and floors
     101-68-8D, polymer with hydroxy-terminated polybutadiene
IT
     9003-17-2D, hydroxy-terminated, polymer with diphenylmethane
     diisocyanate
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (polymer concrete, contg. sand, for pavements and
       floors)
L96 ANSWER 25 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
    1982:439831 HCAPLUS
ΑN
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97:39831
DN
TI
    Resin concrete
PA
    Idemitsu Kosan Co., Ltd., Japan
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
SO
    CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
    Patent
    Japanese
LΑ
    C04B025-06; C08L075-04
IC
    37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
CC
    Section cross-reference(s): 58
FAN.CNT 1
    PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
     ______
                                          _____
    JP 57022166
                    A2 19820205
                                          JP 1980-95639 19800715
    JP 62018510
                      B4 19870423
PRAI JP 1980-95639
                           19800715
    Polyurethane compns. contg. a carboxylic acid metal salt (excluding tin
AΒ
    salts) exhibit low blister formation and are useful as concrete for
    floors, pavements, and bridges. Thus, OH-terminated
    polybutadiene 100, N, N-bis(2-hydroxypropyl)aniline 25, bisphenol
    A-propylene oxide adduct 33, dioctyl phthalate 100, MDI 72, Fe naphthenate
     (I) 0.2, and sand 700 parts were mixed without blister
     formation, whereas blister formation occurred for a similar compn. contg.
    dibutyltin dilaurate instead of I.
ST
    polyurethane resin concrete; iron naphthenate additive polyurethane;
    floor polyurethane concrete; pavement polyurethane concrete;
    bridge polyurethane concrete; roof polyurethane concrete; blister redn
    polyurethane concrete; polymer concrete
IT
    Urethane polymers, uses and miscellaneous
    RL: USES (Uses)
        (concrete, contq. naphthenic acid or octanoic acid metal salts, for
       floors and pavements)
IT
    Naphthenic acids, uses and miscellaneous
    RL: USES (Uses)
        (metal salts, polyurethane concrete contg., for reduced blister
        formation)
IT
    Bridges
      Floors
    Roofs
        (polyurethane concrete for)
IT
    Polymer concrete
        (polyurethanes, contg. naphthenic acid or octanoic acid metal salts,
        for floors and pavements)
IT
    101-68-8D, polymers with polyols
                                      3077-13-2D, polymer with
    hydroxy-terminated polybutadiene, bisphenol A-propylene oxide
    adduct and 4,4'-diphenylmethane diisocyanate 9003-17-2D,
    hydroxy-terminated, polymer with N,N-bis(2-hydroxypropyl)aniline,
    bisphenol A-propylene oxide adduct and 4,4'-diphenylmethane diisocyanate
    37353-75-6D, polymer with hydroxy-terminated polybutadiene,
    N, N'-bis(2-hydroxypropyl)aniline and 4,4'-diphenylmethane diisocyanate
    RL: USES (Uses)
        (concrete from sand and, for floors and pavements)
IT
    110-63-4D, polymers with polyols and 4,4'-diphenylmethane diisocyanate
    9003-11-6D, polymers with polyalkylene glycol ethers, 1,4-butanediol and
    4,4'-diphenylmethane diisocyanate
    RL: USES (Uses)
        (concrete, for floors and pavements)
IT
    557-09-5
               4995-91-9 6535-19-9
                                      6535-20-2 18312-04-4
```

(polyurethane concrete contg., for reduced blister formation)

L96 ANSWER 26 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

1974:557967 HCAPLUS AN

81:157967 DN

TIBituminous composites

Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V. PA

SO Neth. Appl., 9 pp.

CODEN: NAXXAN

DT Patent

LΑ Dutch

C08H; E01C IC

58-5 (Cement and Concrete Products) CC

FAN.CNT 1

KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. PATENT NO. ______ ____ -----_____ PINL 7216310 Α 19740605 NL 1972-16310 19721201

PRAI NL 1972-16310 19721201

The composites can be prepd. simply by mixing bitumen powder with a mixt. comprising a liq. based on mineral oil, elastomer, and aggregate. Thus, a soln. of 8 wt.% polystyrene-polybutadiene -polystyrene block copolymer (block mol. wt. 14,000, 65,000, 14,000, resp.) in a mineral oil (viscosity 21.7 cSt) was mixed with 2 wt.% aggregate consisting of stones 2-10 mm diam. 50, sand 47, and filler 3 wt.% for 2 min. The mixt. was further mixed with 10 wt. 8 powd. propane bitumen (softening point 120.degree., mean particle size 0.25 mm) for 10 min and the resulting mixt. was compacted to obtain a composite having a max. load capacity of 25 kg/cm2, compared to 20 for that made without the copolymer. Further mixing for 10 min. with 10 wt.% powdered propane bitumen (softening point 120.degree., mean particle diam. 0.25 mm) and compaction in a Marshall compactor (ASTM D 1559/71), yielded a sample with a max. load capacity of 25 kg/sq.cm compared with a polymerless sample of 20 kg/sq.cm.

STpolymer bituminous composite

ΙT Building materials

(bituminous composites, contg. butadiene-styrene block copolymers)

IT Bitumens

RL: USES (Uses)

(building composites, contq. butadiene-styrene block copolymers)

IT 9003-55-8

RL: USES (Uses)

(block, building composites contg. biutmens and)

L96 ANSWER 27 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

1968:444490 HCAPLUS AN

DN 69:44490

TI Isoprene-acrylonitrile rubber compositions

PA Polymer Corp. Ltd.

SO Fr., 9 pp.

CODEN: FRXXAK

DTPatent

LΑ French

IC C08D

CC 38 (Elastomers, Including Natural Rubber)

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.

KIND DATE

APPLICATION NO. DATE

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PΙ
     FR 1498196
                             19671013
PRAI CA
                             19651105
AB
     The title compds., which are used as shock absorbers, antivibration pads,
     and insulating materials, are prepd. by the mastication of isoprene (I)
     and acrylonitrile (II) at 100-75.degree. in the presence of a peptizer.
     Thus, II-I copolymer (III) contg. 37.5% moles II was ground 45 min. by 2
     cylinders in the presence of 2% bis(2-benzamidophenyl) disulfide (Pepton
     22) at 150.degree.. The Mooney consistency ML 1 .+-. 4 (100.degree.) was
     12 and 3.5 after 20 and 45 min. grinding time, resp. The masticated
     copolymer (IV) (100 parts) was mixed with a pptd. silica
     (Hi Sil 233) 7.5, ZnO 5, stearic acid 1, benzothiazolyl disulfide 1.5, and
     S 2.5 parts and cured 25 min. at 145.degree.. IV had a higher plasticity
     and flow index than a control non-masticated
     copolymer. IV mixed with 40% C and vulcanized 50 min. at
     145.degree. gave a rubbery material with satisfactory phys. properties.
     IV improved the extrusion rate of II-butadiene copolymer without weakening
     the phys. properties of the cured mass. III contg. 22% II plasticized
     rapidly to give after vulcanization a flexible vulcanizate, with a 300%
     modulus 7 kg./cm.2 while III contg. 43\% II plasticized slowly to give a vulcanizate with a 300% modulus 114 kg./cm.2 Rubber foams are prepd. by
     vulcanizing 20 parts of a mixt. contg. IV contg. 36.6% II 100, pptd. silica 10, Ca silicate 40, TiO2 10, ZnO 5, oleic acid 5,
     benzothiazolyl disulfide 2, S 1.5, octyldiphenylamine 1.5, and NaHCO3 10
     parts for 30 min. at 145.degree. with 80 parts cis-1,4-
     polybutadiene (V). The tensile strength, % elongation, 100%
     modulus, tear strength, and permanent set of the foams prepd.
     were given. Styrenebutadiene rubber could be used instead of V.
ST
     isoprene acrylonitrile rubbers; acrylonitrile rubbers isoprene; shock
     absorbers rubbers; antivibration rubbers; nitrile rubbers
ΙT
     Rubber, synthetic
        (acrylonitrile-isoprene, flow index and plasticity of silica
        -filled, masticated in presence of bis(2-benzamidophenyl) disulfide)
IT
     Rubber, butadiene-styrene, properties
         (cellular, of masticated acrylonitrile-isoprene rubber-contg.)
IT
     Rubber, nitrile, properties
        (extrusion, of masticated acrylonitrile-isoprene rubber-contq.)
IT
     Rubber, butadiene, properties
        (of cis-1,4-configuration, cellular, of masticated acrylonitrile-
        isoprene rubber-contg.)
ΙT
     Extrusion of plastics
        (of nitrile rubber contg. masticated acrylonitrile-isoprene rubber)
IT
     7631-86-9, uses and miscellaneous
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (acrylonitrile-isoprene rubber filled with, flow index and plasticity
        of, masticated in presence of bis(2-benzamidophenyl) disulfide)
IT
     135-57-9
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (as peptizer in acrylonitrile-isoprene rubber mastication)
ΙT
     25014-11-3, properties
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (rubber, flow index and plasticity of silica-reinforced,
        masticated in presence of bis(2-benzamidophenyl) disulfide)
L96 ANSWER 28 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN
     1966:102308 HCAPLUS
     64:102308
DN
OREF 64:19175d-f
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TI
    Reinforced concrete
IN
    Duvivier, Charles P.
SO
    2 pp.
    Patent
DT
    Unavailable
LΑ
    C04B
IC
CC
     22 (Cement and Concrete Products)
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
                            19650820
PΙ
    FR 1408835
                                                            19640707
    BE 666542
                                           BE
    NL 6508530
                                           NL
    A corrosion- and abrasion-resistant concrete is obtained by the
AΒ
     incorporation in portland, slag, or alumina cement of about 50% (based on
     the cement) of an aq. emulsion of a resin based on phenol, furan,
     poly(vinyl acetate or propionate), poly(vinylidene chloride), polystyrene,
     or polybutadiene. This modified concrete is characterized by a
     setting time decreasing by 40-50\%, a compressive strength increased by 50\%
     even after contact with a corrosive atm., increased shearing strength and
     adhesion to iron and other materials, and decreased porosity. Preferred
     uses for this type of concrete are rough plasters for chem.-resistant
    bricks, factory floors exposed to chem. attack, reinforced
     concrete masts, and concrete installations destined to preserve the
     effluents and decontamination products from nuclear power stations.
     example, a mixt. of washed sand 1000, diatomaceous
     earth 10, portland cement 300, a latex of polyisobutadiene, styrene, or
     neoprene 150, and H2O 120 parts was resistant (after setting) to dild.
     HCl, H2SO4, HNO3, AcOH, lactic acid, butyric acid, bases, NH3, H2O, etc.
     A compn. for nuclear use contained the same proportions of sand
     and cement along with diatomaceous earth 50, a suspension of
     poly(vinylidene chloride) 150, and H2O 90 parts.
IT
     Phenol condensation products
        (concrete contg., for corrosion resistance)
IT
     Concrete
        (polymer-contg., for corrosion resistance)
IT
     1,3-Butadiene polymers
     Ethylene, 1,1-dichloro-, homopolymer
        (in concrete for corrosion resistance)
IT
     9003-20-7, Vinyl acetate polymers
        (concrete contg., for corrosion resistance)
IT
     9003-53-6, Styrene polymers 25035-84-1, Propionic acid, vinyl ester
     polymers
        (in concrete for corrosion resistance)
IT
     110-00-9, Furan
        (resins, concrete contg., for corrosion resistance)
L96 ANSWER 29 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN
     1955:6264 HCAPLUS
     49:6264
DN
OREF 49:1303i,1304a-e
ΤI
     The effect of various rubbers on the properties of petroleum asphalts
ΑU
     Lewis, Richard H.; Welborn, J. York
SO
     Public Roads (1954), 28(No. 4), 64-89
     CODEN: PUROAQ; ISSN: 0033-3735
DT
     Journal
LA
    Unavailable
CC
     20 (Cement, Concrete, and Other Building Materials)
```

The authors concluded that: (1) The type of rubber used in the blend affects the characteristics of the asphalt in varying degree-natural and GR-S Type II synthetic rubbers (75/25 butadiene-styrene prepd. by coagulation in presence of a resin polymer or soap detackifier) produce large changes; polybutadiene rubber produces medium changes; reclaimed, processed, tire scrap, and GR-S Type V synthetic rubbers (70/30 butadiene-styrene prepd. by vulcanization, coagulation, and pulverization in presence of a detackifier) produce only small changes. (2) The addn. of rubber to asphalt has the following effect: (a) Softening point and viscosity are increased and the susceptibility to temp. change is decreased; flow is also decreased except for the blend of Venezuela asphalt with 5% of reclaimed rubber. (b) Penetration is decreased except in blends of California asphalt with natural rubber and with 5% of synthetic rubber. (c) Elasticity is increased in varying degree by the addn. of various rubbers. (d) Ductility at 77.degree.F. is greatly decreased except blends of California asphalt with natural rubber and GR-S Type II synthetic rubber. (e) Blends of asphalts with 7.5% of various rubbers show lower ductilities at 39.2.degree.F. than at 77.degree.F. except the blends contg. GR-S Type II rubber. Generally, the low-temp, ductility of the asphalt is not influenced greatly by the addn. of rubbe. (f) Thin film oven tests show a wide difference in the resistance of different rubber-asphalt blends to the high temps. encountered in the processing of bituminous paving mixts

. (g) Properties of rubber-asphalt blends as they exist in rubber-asphalt pavements cannot be detd. by available methods of extn. and recovery. (h) Since exptl. asphalt pavements contg. various rubber powders have not as yet shown significant differences in behavior between the sections contg. asphalt alone and those contg. rubber-asphalt blends, it is not possible, at present, to evaluate the influence of the rubber by means of tests of the blends made in the lab. (i) Changes in the properties of a given asphalt become more pronounced with increases in the rubber content of the blend. (j) With a given type and amt. of rubber in the blend, the changes in the properties of the asphalt vary with its character and source. (k) The temp., time of heating, and amt. of stirring in the prepn. of the blend all have their effects on the character of the blend.

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IT
     Paving
        (asphalt-rubber)
ΙT
     Asphalt
        (mixts. with rubber, for paving)
ΙŢ
     Elasticity
        (of asphalt-rubber mixts.)
IT
     GR-S rubber
     Rubber
        (paving from asphalt and)
IT
     Rubber
        (paving mixts. from asphalt and)
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